

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The St. Lucia bird differs from that found in Martinque in having the upper parts brown instead of dark slate color. The brown marking on the sides of the body is of a different shade, the black on the lores is more extended, the tail-feathers are broader, and the bird generally somewhat larger.

The type is in my collection, No. 2500.

A LIST OF THE BIRDS COLLECTED BY MR. W. B. RICHARDSON, IN THE ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE, WEST INDIES.*

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

Myiadestes genibarbis Swain.

Margarops densirostris (Vieill.). This bird varies considerably in coloration in the different islands where it occurs. Specimens from Dominica are intermediate in color between fuscatus and the true densirostris from Martinique. The St. Lucia Margarops, a single specimen of which is in my collection, has the throat white, and the general color is darker than in the Martinique bird.

Margarops montanus (Vieill.).

Cinclocerthia gutturalis (Lafr.).

Mimus gilvus (Vieill.).

Thryothorus martinicensis Sclater.

Dendroica rufigula Baird.

Seiurus noveboracensis (Gmel.).

Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.).

Certhiola martinicana Reich.

Vireo calidris (Linn.).

Euphonia flavifrons (Sparrm.).

Saltator guadeloupensis Lafr.

Loxigilla noctis (Linn.). Much variation in coloration is shown in specimens from different islands, but a careful examination of a large series of specimens fails to show any constant characters by which they may be separated specifically.

^{[*} An author's edition of 250 copies of this paper was published Feb, 3, 1887.—EDD.]

Euetheia bicolor (Linn.). Icterus bonana (Linn.). Quiscalus inflexirostris (Swain.). Elainea martinica (Linn.).

Blacicus martinicensis, sp. nov.

Sp. Char.—Top of the head smoky black; back and upper tail-coverts dark olive; throat ashy, becoming tinged with tawny brown on the breast; belly dull rufous brown, extending upon the under tail-coverts; tail dark brown; upper mandible black; under mandible pale yellow; feet dark.

Length, 4.80; wing, 2.60; tail, 2.50; tarsus, .60; bill, .50.

Habitat. Martinique, West Indies.

This supposed new species resembles *Blacicus brunneicapillus*, but has the rufous tinge paler on the underparts. The head and neck are darker. A larger series would determine more satisfactorily whether the Martinique bird is not a dark-colored wanderer from Dominica; but judging from the material before me I am forced to consider them distinct.

Eulampis jugularis (Linn.). Eulampis holosericeus (Linn.).

Thalurania bicolor (*Gmel.*). Not precisely recorded from Martinique.

Bellona cristata (Linn.).

Crotophaga ani (Linn.).

Coccyzus minor (Gmel.).

Ceryle stictipennis Lawr. A fine adult female of this species was contained in the collection. It had not been previously recorded from Martinique.

Buteo latissimus (Wils.).

Falco columbarius Linn.

Falco caribbæarum (Gmel.).

Columba corensis Gmel.

Columbigallina passerina (Linn.).

Geotrygon mystacea (Temm.).

Geotrygon montana (Linn.).

Gallinago delicata (Ord).

Tringa maculata (Vieill.).

Ardea virescens (Linn.).

Nyctiardea violacea (Linn.).

Sterna anosthæta Scop.